

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, June 20.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver, 99 1/2c; lead, 9.12 1/2c; spelter, 7.85c; 7.95c; copper, 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Cloudy tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

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CITY EDITION—3:30 P. M.—12 PAGES

ITALIAN FORCES REGAINING GROUND FROM THE AUSTRIANS

Austrian Drive In Italy Proves Dismal Failure

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, June 19.—The Italians have won complete control of the air along the Piave line where the most determined fighting of the present Austrian offensive is in progress. This afternoon not a single Austrian machine was aloft on this front.

In general the situation of the Austrians along the Piave appears far from satisfactory to them. Prisoners taken by the Italians all declare the Austrian army has little food. Some of the prisoners have not eaten for 48 hours.

It is also reported that the Italians have regained all the territory between Zenson and the Fossetta canal. The Austro-Hungarians, it is declared, have been confined to the ground between the Fossetta canal and the Sile canal, on the west bank of the Piave river.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, June 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—In a trip by the correspondent along the entire front, completed this evening, there was found ample evidence that the Austrian offensive had failed.

Except for their crossings of the Piave, the Austrians got nothing for their attacks upon the Italians or the Anglo-French forces aside from front line observation posts, which already have been retaken or seem in the way of being reclaimed.

The trip brought out the fact that the Austrian artillery marksmanship was extremely poor during the attack. The enemy's fire was frequently slack and often virtually useless because of the cutting of the Austrian telephone communications by the Italian gunfire.

Bridges are Destroyed
The river Piave, overflowing its banks, has destroyed several pontoon bridges constructed by the Austrians at Intestadura and also at San Dona di Piave.

This has increased the difficulty of the Austrians in their rear communications affecting the transportation of artillery ammunition, food and fresh troops.

It is stated that the Austrians fighting south of the Piave river continue to implore help and also that two of their divisions have been greatly reduced by losses.

Y. M. C. A. ambulances and also the American Red Cross supplies are proving useful to the Italians both for refugees on trains and also for wounded soldiers.

French Enter German Lines.
PARIS, June 20.—French troops entered the German lines between Montdidier and the Oise river last night and captured twenty prisoners, says the official statement issued today. There was nothing of importance on the rest of the front.

The statement reads:
"French detachments penetrated the enemy lines between Montdidier and the Oise in the region of the Chaume wood. We brought back twenty prisoners. Quiet reigned on the rest of the front."

British Raiders Duly.
LONDON, June 20.—British raiding parties were active in several sectors along the front last night taking prisoners and inflicting losses upon the Germans in numerous places, the war office announced today.

The statement reads:
"A number of raids were carried out by us last night in the neighborhood of Bouvelles, southeast of Arras, Lens and Guicheny and in the Strazelle and Ypres sectors (in Flanders). Certain of these enterprises led to sharp fighting in which the enemy suffered many casualties. We captured 18 prisoners and three machine guns."

"In the neighborhood of Morlaucourt (northeast of Amiens) a hostile raiding party was caught by our artillery and rifle fire and dispersed."

"Hostile artillery activity developed during the night north of Albert and in the La Bassée canal sector."

Bloody Defeat at Rheims.
PARIS, June 20.—The sanguinary defeat suffered by the Germans before Rheims is pointed to by the morning newspapers as an excellent augury for the allies in the operations to come.

The military experts, the Havas agency notes, are displaying particular satisfaction over the outcome, regarding it as further proof of the exhaustion of the crown prince's army which is showing itself incapable of prolonged efforts.

The commentators, however, do not seek to minimize the ability displayed by the defenders and point particularly to the remarkable artillery barrage fire, the notable resistance of the infantry and the irresistible counter-attack of the brave colonial troops under General Gouraud.

"Never did so important an attack fail so completely," the Petit Journal remarks.

Morning Review of War Situation.
Austrian pressure on the front from

Lake Garda to the Adriatic is growing weaker, although the fighting is still strenuous along the Piave front from Montello to the sea.

Since Sunday the enemy has been held almost completely in check on the Piave line and has made no gains on the mountain front, while his loss in prisoners alone has risen to nine thousand. Repeated efforts to debouch from the west bank of the river between Montello and San Dona di Piave have been repulsed sanguinarily by the Italians and only around Capo Sile have the Austrians made any progress.

From Capo Sile the Austrians have advanced to the Fossetta canal, which parallels the lowlands along the sea coast to Mestre, a suburb of Venice. Vienna claims that the canal has been crossed at some points southeast of Meolo, but Rome reports that the enemy advances have been repulsed.

Heavy Fighting Continues.
The waters of the Piave have come to the aid of the strongly resisting Italians and the British official statements on the fighting says that the river has risen suddenly. The rise has been sufficient to carry away many of the bridges the Austrians had thrown across the stream.

Emperor Charles at Front.
The Austrians themselves will not be able to emulate the Austro-German success of last fall on the Isonzo line, personally is urging his troops forward. The emperor is said to be using his greatest efforts before calling on Germany for help.

Meanwhile internal conditions in Austria, especially as regards food, are causing trouble. The city council of Vienna has protested against reduction of the bread ration and the labor organizations in the Austrian capital call for the "speediest" general peace.

The food supplies in Austria are reported at the lowest ebb since 1914.

The Rhems front again is quiet. The French maintain their positions. Elsewhere on the western front there has been only minor raiding activity.

Americans Raid German Lines.
East of Chateau Thierry American patrols have crossed the Marne in numbers and bested enemy patrols in encounters. In addition to killing a large number of Germans, the raiders brought back prisoners.

American bombing airplanes again have bombed Conflans, a railroad junction between Verdun and Metz, dropping 38 bombs.

German aggression in the Ukraine is beginning to reap the whirlwind, according to reports from Moscow. A revolt on a large scale has broken out in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, and there has been much street fighting.

Forty thousand armed peasants have risen and the revolt has spread to the provinces of Tchernigov and Poltava.

FLOOD DAMAGE AT FORSYTH IS HEAVY

BILLINGS, Mont., June 19.—Flood damage at Forsyth, Mont., where the Yellowstone river is out of its banks, may total a quarter of a million dollars.

District Judge Jones of that town said here today. He said many houses were surrounded and there are several inches of water in the court house. All women and children have been removed from the town.

Only two eating places were not flooded, Judge Jones said, and there is danger of a scarcity of food. The river there rose six inches today and the water is ten feet deep in parts of the residence district.

The river continued to fall here today.

NIGHT NEWS SUMMARY.

CHICAGO.—1500 members of the National Credit Men's association pledge support to the president in carrying out the war program.

WASHINGTON.—Senate passed \$220,000,000 pension bill.

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash.—Major-General H. A. Greene was relieved of his command and ordered to Washington.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Lieutenant Frank S. Patterson, Dayton, O., and Lieut. Leroy Swan of Norwich, Conn., were killed in an aviation accident.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—American Federation of Labor passed resolutions calling upon the president and governor of California to obtain a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—B. E. Sylvester and A. B. Blair, naval reserve aviators, were killed when their airplane fell.

WASHINGTON.—Gen. Pershing denied that gas masks furnished American soldiers have proven defective.

PURSUED BY HUN U-BOATS

Steamers Report Escape by Superior Speed and Wireless Calls.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 20.—An American steamer arriving here today from a Central American port reported that at 4 p. m. yesterday afternoon 180 to 200 miles south of Sandy Hook she sighted a submarine and was pursued by the U-boat.

This is the first report of the appearance of a German raider so far north since ships were sunk by submarine attacks off the Jersey coast in the latter part of May.

A GULF PORT, June 20.—A coastwise passenger steamer, which arrived here late yesterday reported encountering a German submarine last Saturday off the coast of South Carolina. The steamer made good her escape because of superior speed and her wireless calls for help which apparently led the submarine to give up the chase.

Officers of the steamer sighted the submarine as it came to the surface less than a mile away. The raider started for the ship, at the same time diving. As the steamer forged ahead and began working her wireless, the submarine dropped astern and was not seen again.

New Example of Barbarity.
LONDON, June 20.—A new and flagrant example of German submarine barbarity is reported.

A U-boat first torpedoed without warning and then shelled a British steamer. The officers and crew of the damaged vessel were ordered aboard the submarine, the captain being taken below as a prisoner. The British crew was then ordered to row one of the boats back to the steamer with a German prize crew which rifled the steamer systematically and then sank her.

The British were then given some provisions and cast adrift. Of 28 men on one boat only five survived. The occupants of another boat were picked up in a critical condition on the fifth day by an American steamer.

JEWEL THIEVES UNDER ARREST

NEW YORK, June 19.—Charged with stealing \$3,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Francis A. Carolan here last February, Felix E. Bedrian of New York, a machinist, and Mary Dippak of Pittsburg, a maid, were arrested here tonight. At the time of the robbery, the police said, a pearl necklace valued at \$200,000 was overlooked.

Mrs. Carolan who was Miss Harriet Pullman, and whose father according to the police was head of the Pullman company, is now in San Francisco. She was notified tonight of the arrests.

FURIOUS BATTLES RAGING

Italians Making Desperate Fight on the Piave Line.

SPIRIT IS HIGH

French Believe Austrians Cannot Avoid Defeat.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Realization that the Austrian offensive has failed is spurring the Italian troops to a desperate resistance along the Piave. Heavy fighting continued today around the Montello plateau on the north and near San Dona di Piave on the south.

On Montello, which is hilly and wooded, the opposing forces frequently stumbled upon each other unexpectedly, sharp encounters resulting.

The spirit of the Italian troops is at high pitch despite wounds, loss of sleep and constant movement made necessary by the condition of the terrain at several points.

Austrians Cannot Avoid Defeat.
PARIS, June 20.—The splendid resistance of the Italians and their Franco-British allies leads the French press to conclude that the Austrians cannot avoid defeat.

A Havas dispatch from Rome says that Italy has achieved a great double victory, referring to the recent naval exploit in the Adriatic and the present checking of the Austrians.

Late in March, says the Echo de Paris, Field Marshal von Hindenburg demanded that Austrian divisions be sent to the French front. Field Marshal Conrad von Hotzendorff, supported by Emperor Charles, assured the German leader that an Austrian offensive against Italy would have a great chance of success and would be received joyfully by the dual monarchy.

This point of view was finally accepted by the German supreme command.

Victory of Allies Forecast.
GENEVA, Wednesday, June 19.—The Jugo-Slavs believe in the eventual victory of the Entente allies, according to the Journal Novine of Zagreb, Hungary.

"General Foch has not yet disclosed his intentions," says the newspaper. "He is carefully holding back his reserves."

"Every month the allies grow stronger in men and material. Altogether it is to the interest of the Entente to conclude a peace treaty quickly. The internal strife between the nationalities of Austria-Hungary has reached its height. Never before in history has the people's spirit for freedom and independence been so agitated as now. We have every faith in the allies."

Italians' Humorous Stories.
The Italian soldiers tell humorous stories of captures affected by persuading the Austrians that they will be well fed. One Italian officer who had been wounded and picked up by a group of Austrians who intended to make him prisoner explained how foolish they were.

He said:
"Come with me and you will get meat, wine and real bread."

Thereupon the whole party went over to the Italian lines.

It is said also that at the beginning of the offensive the Austrians in the front line each received three rations of meat, one for each day of the attack until they reached the Italian stores. They were so hungry, however, that they ate all the first day.

BRITISH DESTROY 15 HUN MACHINES

LONDON, June 19.—The official statement an aerial operations tonight says:

"In the air fighting Tuesday we destroyed fifteen German machines and disabled five. Eight of ours are missing."

"Nineteen tons of bombs were dropped in the course of the day. A heavy rain at night prevented flying."

PERSHING CHOOSES FIRST ARMY HEAD



Brig. Gen. B. S. Foulis.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin S. Foulis, formerly chief of the air service of the American expeditionary forces, has been detached from that post and appointed by General Pershing as head of the air service of the "First Army." He will now be in active command of the aviators at the front. Colonel Robert N. Paddock will have Foulis' former post.

of the white bread you may win for all."

The correspondent has visited groups of hundreds of prisoners, all of whom are thin and weak. They said they had had little food for the past month and spoke with horror of the sample of their black bread showed that it was made of rye straw and potatoes.

Many of the prisoners have strong, well spiked shoes, but these they claim they made themselves or bought. Their clothes, however, are falling apart, having been patched frequently. Most of them have mere rags for shirts.

The majority of the prisoners have money but it is either in paper bills or iron coin. The most of them wear medals for valor, some of them having two or three of them, but these decorations are of base metals and none are of gold or silver. One is stamped with a likeness of Empress Zita and encircled with laurel wreaths and is made of a zinc composition. The prisoners have no pride in them, for a few pennies of Italian money. Most of the captured men are young and light hearted and generally have bad teeth.

Editorially the ARBEITER ZEITUNG points out that the Austrian note circulation is 22,500,000,000 before the war. It makes a strong plea for peace and condemns the action of the German semi-official organ, the NORDDEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, in cutting off peace discussions with a blank negative.

The newspaper laments that there is no parliament in session during the economic crisis.

The Berlin KREISE ZEITUNG publishes a Vienna dispatch from a "well informed source" saying that Austria-Hungary cannot independently propose a concrete peace program or even the outline of one for fear that the enemy might use it for propaganda purposes although the dispatch adds that a properly authorized offer from the opponents of the central powers to discuss peace possibilities would not be rejected.

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BREAD RIOTS IN VIENNA

Mob Breaks Into Bakeries and Stones the Palace.

TROOPS ARE RUSHED

Immense Excitement in Dual Monarchy Over Ration Reduction.

AMSTERDAM, June 20.—Vienna dispatches to German newspapers say that the reduction of the bread ration in Austria-Hungary caused immense excitement throughout the dual monarchy. All Austrian newspapers without distinction of party protest against the measure, demand its removal and ask immediate help from Germany and Hungary.

LONDON, June 20.—Serious rioting broke out in Vienna yesterday, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The mob broke into a number of bakeries, stoned the residence of the premier and also one of the wings of the Hofburg palace; says the message.

Troops are being rushed to capital to restore order. It is possible, it is stated, that martial law will be proclaimed.

Rioting was in protest against reduction of the bread ration.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, June 19.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, the German Socialist organ, in announcing the increase in the price of bread to 5 pfennigs per pound says this price will bring the landowners one billion marks surplus profits and necessarily will be followed by increases in the cost of milk, butter and beef.

LONDON, June 20.—Heavily censored private messages received in Stockholm indicate that peace demonstrations were held recently in Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne and that several workmen were killed, and many persons arrested, says a dispatch to the Morning Post. The police and military dispersed crowds of demonstrators.

It seems that the general and his staff became lost in the woods of Montello and ran into a unit of arditi. When the members of the staff saw the Italian soldiers they ran away. The general was called upon to surrender but refused and opened fire on the arditi. In the exchange of shots he received his death wound.

Austrian General Fights to Death.
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Deserted by his staff on the Montello plateau, Major-General von Kronstadt of the Austrian army fought single-handed against the Italian arditi until he was wounded seriously. The general died later in a hospital.

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U-BOATS UNEQUAL TO WARFARE OF ENEMY NAVIES

LONDON, June 20.—German U-boats are unequal to the warfare against them is the virtual admission of Captain Persius, the naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, says a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.

"Captain Persius knows that U-boat losses are unavoidable owing to the continually increasing sharpness and effectiveness of the defense measures of the enemy which perhaps will further increase as the war progresses."

"It is scarcely to be denied that our enemies are both carrying on the war and living and that it will be possible for them to obtain themselves against strong needs and opened fire on the arditi. From the beginning of the U-boat war it was a mistake, often committed by us, to underestimate the resources of our enemies."

POLES NOT TO CELEBRATE.
AMSTERDAM, June 19.—Dr. Drews, the Prussian minister of the interior, announced in the Prussian lower house that henceforth all public celebrations would be prohibited in Polish territory during the war. The step was taken, he said, as a result of disturbances which occurred at the Kosciuszko celebrations, which must have deeply hurt the German population.

DANISH PEOPLE RESENT FOOD RULES

COPENHAGEN, June 20.—As a protest against the government food regulations, workmen and women marched to the Danish parliament building Wednesday carrying standard-bearers inscriptions demanding more bread and more butter. Most of those in the procession were women.